

# H. W. WINSOR

## INSURANCE.

Farm property insured, occupied by tenant or owner. Risks written in any town in county. Will come and make personal inspection, and name rate upon application. Will INSURE ANYTHING. Write or call on him at office in Lexington.

# H. W. WINSOR.

## REAL ESTATE

For sale in Lexington. Farms for sale. Houses to rent. If you have any real estate to sell place it in his hands—no cost if no sale. Office in Lexington.

# H. W. WINSOR.

## CABINET OWNS COUNTIES.

The Immense Wealth Controlled by the Present British Ministry.

If wealth and rank were any guarantee of political efficiency, Lord Salisbury's present cabinet ought to be the most remarkable collection of statesmen which has ever presided over the destinies of Great Britain, says London Tit-Bits. Of its 19 members, no fewer than nine are peers of the realm, one is a baronet, and four are either sons or nephews of noblemen; while only five can be said really to represent the untitled millions.

Among them, this small handful of statesmen boast 35 titles of peerage, and three of them are so rich in these symbols of rank (the duke of Devonshire and Lord Lansdowne and Salisbury) that he could well afford to distribute a coronet to every other member of the cabinet while retaining two each for himself.

In this most aristocratic of cabinets there are one dukedom, three marquises, nine earldoms, seven viscounties, and 15 baronies, to say nothing of the baronetcy which Sir Michael Hicks-Beach enjoys; and at least one other member of this gilded band, Mr. Brodrick, will one day rank both as baron and viscount.

Nor are these titles mere barren dignities, for there are gold and land more than sufficient to maintain them all in adequate splendor. To the 19 members of this fortunate ministry are allotted 400,000 acres of land, an area large enough, if equally distributed, to provide each minister with a snug estate of more than 21,000 acres, with which even a personage so exalted might well be contented.

To put it in a more impressive way, our cabinet ministers own the equivalent of a slice of land more than a mile in width running through the heart of England and Scotland from extreme south to north, and if we cut this slice into equal lengths of 32 miles each section would represent the share of each minister on an equal distribution.

It is but fitting that the owners of such vast estates should have many lordly pleasurehouses in which to have their homes. These they possess in such abundance that we might place them at intervals of about 13 1/2 miles apart along this mile-wide estate, so that there can be no lack of accommodation with 45 mansions for 19 occupants.

Rich as our statesmen are in lands, this but represents a fraction of their aggregate wealth. An authentic estimate places the total cabinet income, from private and official sources, at the magnificent total of £855,000 a year. As the average official income is only £4,921, it is clear that the private revenue of each minister must work out to the very satisfactory average of slightly over £40,000 for each man, an income which makes the "spoils of office" seem comparatively unattractive.

A cabinet which thus owns 625 square miles of land and 45 of the most splendid houses in the country, which boasts 36 titles and an aggregate income within £145,000 of a million a year, may claim at least to be remarkable for its wealth and its rank.

It is, perhaps, unfortunate for certain individual members of the ministry that the lands and coronets are

not more equitably distributed. Of every hundred acres owned by the entire cabinet the duke of Devonshire and Lord Lansdowne claim no fewer than 82; and of the 36 titles these noblemen possess 17, or nearly half its total number. The marquis of Lansdowne is especially rich in titles of peerage, with one marquise, three earldoms, three titles of viscount, and four of baron; while his grace of Devonshire is not only a duke, but a marquis, twice an earl, and twice a baron.

The duke, too, takes the lion's share of lands and houses. If the whole of the county of Middlesex were allotted to him, he would still claim over 7,200 acres more as his share of British land; and his estate, if it could be brought into compact shape, would be 29 miles long and ten miles in width; so that it would take a tramp of nearly 80 miles to encompass it.

Lord Lansdowne is poorer in lands than the duke by 43,000 acres, but his estate is still almost one-third as large again as the entire county of Rutland; while he boasts four splendid seats, as compared with the seven of the duke of Devonshire, which include such palatial homes as Chatsworth House, Hardwicke Hall, Bolton Abbey, and that "round million in bricks and land"—the home of the Cavendishes in Piccadilly.

But mere acreage is by no means a reliable comparative test of wealth, otherwise Lord Cadogan would compare very unfavorably with these two fellow ministers. A single acre, however, of the Cadogan property in London may well be balanced against scores of thousands of less fortunately-placed acres; and the lord lieutenant ranks among the three wealthiest peers of the cabinet, whose joint income cannot be much less than half a million pounds a year.

## GOT THE WRONG BOTTLE.

Applies Shellac in Place of Alcohol to Ease Rheumatism.

Sampson Curtis suffered from acute rheumatism and it often approached so near his heart that he feared fatal results. One of his favorite liniments was pure alcohol, and as it was the cheapest he applied it freely during the attack.

The other night, relates the Milwaukee Sentinel, Curtis was awakened by an attack of his old enemy. At the first groan his wife was out of bed, groping for the cupboard and the alcohol. She seized the first big bottle and verifying her instinct by a sniff at the stopper, she hurried to her suffering husband. She needed no encouragement to apply the liniment freely, but Curtis urged her to pour it on as fast as she could.

In a few minutes the pain began to subside, and as the excitement began to die away, Mrs. Curtis noticed that her hands were quite sticky. Without stopping to inquire as to the cause, she went to wash them, but somehow the water would not remove it. She lighted the gas to see what was the matter.

"Why, Sampson Curtis, what is the matter with you," she exclaimed, as she gazed at her hands, covered with a yellow, gummy substance.

"What's the matter with me, you'd better say," cried her husband. "I feel like a tin soldier swimming in muckage."

Mrs. Curtis lighted the gas jet in the bedroom.

"Varnished, by jingo!" shouted Curtis.

Mrs. Curtis had anointed him with a half pint of shellac.

## LAI'D ON THE TABLE.

But the Bill Represented Not Ideas But Real Money.

Early the other morning the pages of the house of representatives held a mock session of the house. They elected the oldest page speaker, organized, received a message from the senate and from the president in strict parliamentary style and unanimously adopted a resolution increasing their salaries from \$75 to \$850 a month. The proceedings were interrupted by Jerry Constantine, a house telegraph operator, who appeared on the floor waving a dollar bill and demanding recognition. "I move that the gentleman's bill be laid on the table," said a boy from Ohio. The motion prevailed, and Constantine was dragged to the bar of the house and forced to act in accordance with the motion.—Troy (N. Y.) Times.

## Sultan's Gorgeous Throne-Room.

The throne-room of the sultan at Constantinople is a gorgeous sight. The gilding is unequalled, and from the ceiling hangs a superb Venetian chandelier, the 200 lights of which make a gleam like that of a small sun. The throne is a huge seat covered with red velvet, having arms and back of pure gold.

## PROBATE COURT DOCKET.

May Term, 1902.

First Day, Monday, May 12th, 1902.

1. Waggoner, Alta L. minor; Ira E. Waggoner, curator.  
2. McIlhatery, Sam C. deceased; John McIlhatery, administrator.  
3. Stanfield, Ira S. minor; John W. Hartman, curator.  
4. Wilkinson, Alexander, deceased; John W. Wilkinson, administrator.  
5. Proctor, Charles and William, minors; D.G. Wade, curator.  
6. Stock, Henry, minor; Sophia Stock, curatrix.  
7. Corder, Elizabeth A. deceased; Geo. W. Corder, administrator with will annexed.  
8. Walton, Esther, deceased; Christopher Walton, administrator.  
9. Young, Grove, deceased; Theodore Youngs et al. executors.

Second Day, Tuesday, May 13th, 1902.

10. Chrisman, Chas. minor; E.M. Edwards, curator.  
11. Terhune, James C. et al. minors; James F. Catron, curator.  
12. Smith, Laura, minor; Fred D. Smith, curator.  
13. Cook, William, minor; Chas. Hoeter, curator.  
14. Kuhn, Fannie et al. minors; L.W. Brundau, guardian.  
15. Drexell, Chas. et al. minors; Fred Kordes, curator.  
16. Meinershagen, Herman, deceased; Amalia and Julius Meinershagen, adms.  
17. Reynolds, Judith H. deceased; Samuel W. Williams, executor.  
18. Barnes, Benjamin R. deceased; James H. Barnes, executor.  
19. Joy, Evaline, deceased; B.D. Joy, administrator with will annexed.  
20. Berlin, Olive, minor; Hannah Berlin, curatrix.

Third Day, Wednesday, May 14th, 1902.

21. Preston, Wm. and Frederick, minors; John C. Fulkerson, curator.  
22. Preston, Philip G. minor; John C. Fulkerson, curator.  
23. Bartels, Edward, minor; Fritz Brukhoff, curator.  
24. Hays, Kate W. minor; Frank Hays, curator.  
25. Price, Thomas, deceased; Geo. M. Catron, administrator.  
26. Harmon, David L. minor; Sallie P. Harmon, curatrix.  
27. Buschoff, William, deceased; Geo. H. Westemeyer, administrator.  
28. Borchers, George, deceased; Christian Borchers, executor.  
29. Harrison, Mary, deceased; Thomas Harrison, administrator.  
30. Buchner, Chas. F. deceased; Mary Buchner, executrix.

Fourth Day, Thursday, May 15th, 1902.

31. Ploeger, Annie and Eddie, minors; A.H. Koppensbrink, guardian.  
32. Renick, Ephraim, deceased; Columbus Renick, administrator.  
33. Rickford, George; M.D. Wilson, public administrator.  
34. Jung Veronica L. et al. minors; Wilhelm Jung, curatrix.  
35. Smith, R. Lee et al. minors; S.N. Wilson, curator.  
36. Schmelzer, Emma, minor; W.A. Braecklein, curatrix.  
37. Barley, Richard M. deceased; Lewis N. Barley, administrator.  
38. Starkebaum, August, deceased; Herman Redhage and William Plegenbaum, administrators with will annexed.  
39. Kuhne, Maurice and William, minors; Henry Kuhne, curator.  
40. Seifert, John F. deceased; M.D. Wilson, public administrator.  
41. John W. Groves, deceased; Mary P. Groves, administratrix.

Fifth Day, Friday, May 16th, 1902.

42. Britt, Leslie et al. minors; Geo. F. Perry, curator.  
43. Duerbert, Hugo, deceased; Caroline Duerbert, administratrix.  
44. Phetsing, August et al. minors; August Ede, curator.  
45. Meyer, Otto et al. minors; Henry Ficken, curator.  
46. Kirtley, Elizabeth E. deceased; Richard B. Kirtley, executor.  
47. Wheelan, Susan, deceased; Daniel Hoeter, administrator.  
48. Smith, Hugh G. deceased; Ernest H. Holland, administrator.  
49. Bell, Stephen, deceased; Joseph Bell, administrator.  
50. Freitag, Herman, deceased; Fred E. Freitag, executor.

Sixth Day, Saturday, May 17th, 1902.

51. Bledsoe, Robert W. minor; Emma C. Bledsoe, curatrix.  
52. Darbin, Harry and Arthur, minors; S.W. Barker, curator.  
53. Catron, Thomas A. deceased; Wm. J. Bandon, administrator.  
54. Twente, Theodore et al. minors; J.H. Charles Kronsage, curator.  
55. Rehkop, William, deceased; Lydia Rehkop, administratrix.  
56. Lenz, Walter et al. minors; Henry Gieseke, curator.  
57. Schroeder, Henry, deceased; Henry Gieseke, administrator.  
58. Lankford, Baxter M. deceased; Wm. B. Weedon and John D. Lankford, executors.  
59. Kreitz, Edith and Bertha, minors; Adolph Bettien, curator.

Seventh Day, Monday, May 19th, 1902.

60. Robertson, Charles et al. minors; G.A. Campbell, curator.  
61. Tebbenkamp, Antone and Mary, minors; Henry Tebbenkamp, curator.  
62. Wakeman, Matt W. minor; Shadrack W. Robinson, curator.  
63. Longbottom, Elihu S. deceased; John S. Longbottom, administrator.  
64. Steele, William B. et al. minors; Nannie C. Steele, curatrix.  
65. Meyer, Louis, deceased; John L. Meyer, administrator.  
66. Johns, Martha, deceased; John H. Wilson, administrator.  
67. Smith, Reuben L. deceased; Robert A. Smith, administrator.  
68. Brooks, Mary et al. minors; Mary A. Brooks, curatrix.

Wilson, Laura H. et al. minors; Ida H. Wilson, curatrix.

Eighth Day, Tuesday, May 20th, 1902.

69. Breccout, Mary A. deceased; William Aull, administrator.  
70. Bachanan, Grace et al. minors; John Prince, curator.  
71. Ewing, Eugene M. deceased; J.G. Worthington, executor.  
72. Ellmaker, Christopher, deceased; Frank Ellmaker, administrator.  
73. Ellmaker, C.C. deceased; J.H. Uphams, administrator.  
74. Smith, Sarah D. deceased; M.D. Wilson, public administrator.  
75. Donaldson, John, deceased; M.D. Wilson, public administrator.  
76. Tanner, Lou, deceased; M.D. Wilson, public administrator.  
77. Evert, William M. minor; Louis Evert, curator.  
78. Evert, William, deceased; Louis Evert, administrator.  
79. China, Pinkie, et al. minors; George B. Gordon, curator.

Executors, administrators, guardians and curators are strictly required to make their settlements on the day on which their cases are set.

JAMES P. CHINN, Judge of Probate.

## RULES GOVERNING THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY, 1902.

1. The nomination by the democratic party of the various county and township officers to be elected at the next general election, to be made by primary election.

2. The said primary election be held on Saturday, May 17, 1902.

3. That the rules of said election shall be as follows, except as hereinafter provided. All qualified voters may vote in either their own township or at other than their own precinct, provided that the judges at such precinct shall swear the person proposing to vote that he has not voted and will not vote at any other precinct and that he is not voting for township officers, in cases where the voter proposes to vote outside of his own township.

4. All legal voters of Lafayette county, who voted for the democratic nominee for president in the general election of 1896, who will pledge themselves to support the nominees of the democratic party at the coming November election; and all persons who have become legal voters since the general election, and all who will become legal voters before the next general election, who will pledge themselves to support the nominees of the democratic party at that election, shall be entitled to vote at this primary.

5. That the ballots to be used at said election be furnished by this committee, and shall be in the name of the committee, and the title of each officer to be nominated printed thereon, in the order in which they are hereinafter named, and with the name of each candidate also printed thereon, as follows: Representative, Presiding Judge of the County Court, Probate Judge, Sheriff, Circuit Clerk, County Clerk, Treasurer, Circuit Clerk, County Collector, Recorder, Public Administrator, Coroner, Associate Justice—Western district, Associate Justice—Eastern district, two Justices of the Peace for each township, Justices of the Peace for the city of Lexington, and three Justices of the Peace for each township. Constable for each township.

6. That there shall be appointed by the committee four judges for each voting precinct, and that these judges shall select four clerks at each precinct.

7. That each precinct be provided, by this committee, with two ballot boxes, one of which shall be numbered No. 1, and one of which shall be numbered No. 2; and it shall be the duty of said judges to select from their number two judges who shall be known as counting judges. The receiving judges shall receive the ballots, and the counting judges shall count the ballots, and no voting shall be received by them by the receiving judges at the expiration of the first hour, the ballot boxes being exchanged every hour thereafter, until the polls are closed. Two clerks shall attend the receiving judges; and two clerks shall attend the counting judges. Two poll books for the use of judges and clerks shall be furnished by this committee.

8. That no information of the votes shall be given.

9. That the polls shall be opened at seven o'clock, a.m., or as soon thereafter as may be, and shall be kept open for the reception of voters until the closing of the polls.

10. That should the judges or either of them not be present at the time appointed for opening the polls, or being present refuse to act, the voters present, in the number of 7, or more, may provide for the election of judges, who shall take their place or places in such manner as may be determined upon by them and the judge or judges so elected shall proceed with the election as if they or they had been appointed by this committee.

11. That the candidates for nomination are forbidden to have any private tickets to be used at said primary election.

12. That each ballot shall be numbered by one of the receiving judges in the order in which it is voted and placed in the ballot box, and as the same are voted the clerks shall each record, in separate poll-books, the number of each ballot, and the name of each person voting the same.

13. That as soon as the polls are closed, the counting judges shall proceed to count the ballots and cast up the votes for each candidate, and shall certify under their hands, attested by the clerks, the result of the count, and the result of the count shall be read by the receiving judges, and shall cause the same to be transcribed, without delay, to this committee.

14. That the ballots shall be stored on a string by one of the counting judges as soon as they are counted, and shall be securely tied or sealed up and sent to the committee along with the returns of the judges.

15. That one of the poll-books shall be kept by the judges of the election, and the other sent to this committee.

16. That the committee shall be in session in the courthouse, in the city of Lexington, Lafayette county, Missouri, on Tuesday, May 20th, 1902, and shall continue in session until all the returns are sent in and counted.

17. That immediately upon the receipt of the returns this committee shall proceed to cast up the whole vote of the county for every candidate for every office, and the whole vote for each district separately for every candidate for every district office; and the person receiving the highest vote for any office shall be declared to be the nominee of the democratic party for that office, and this committee shall, as soon as practicable thereafter, cause to be published the particulars and the result of their action, the committee certifying to the correctness of the same, and determine all complaints of illegal voting and contests for nomination for any office.

18. That in all particulars not herein specially provided for, such election shall be conducted as may be in accordance with the laws of this state regulating general elections.

19. For the purpose of this election Lexington township shall constitute but one precinct, and the polls shall be opened at the Courthouse, in the city of Lexington, in Washington township one of the places of voting shall be Walnut Row Schoolhouse instead of Centerville, and in Dover township one of the precincts shall be Edwards and one shall be Centerville Home; in Freedom township one shall be Boring Schoolhouse.

20. In order to meet the expense of the primary election, the several judges for each county office shall be assessed as follows: Representative, \$10.00; Presiding Judge of the County Court, \$10.00; Probate Judge, \$20.00; Sheriff, \$20.00; Circuit Clerk, \$20.00; Treasurer, \$15.00; County Collector, \$20.00; Recorder, \$20.00; Public Administrator, \$10.00; Coroner, \$10.00; Associate Justice—Western district, \$5.00; Associate Justice—Eastern district, \$5.00; Justices of the Peace—2.00; Constable, \$2.00. And that the name of no candidate for any office shall be printed on the tickets for said primary election until his assent to the treasurer of the committee has been obtained.

21. In any and all doubtful cases it shall be the duty of the judges to swear the party offering to vote, and require him to answer, under oath, such questions as may be asked him touching his qualifications as a democrat. And in case such party shall refuse to swear, or answer such questions, or upon the oath he swears to vote, and the judges at his right to vote, then his vote shall be refused.

22. No electioneering or soliciting of votes by any person for any office shall be allowed, or permitted nearer than twenty feet to the voting places in the several townships of the county.

23. The committee of the several townships in the county may appoint a suitable number of democrats to stand at the polls in their respective townships to see that the above rule is carried out, and to challenge and remove any person who may be seen electioneering, to the end that a fair and impartial election may be held, and the harmony and confidence of the party be thereby maintained.

24. The judges of the primary election, herein provided for, shall, before entering upon their duties, take and subscribe to the oath prescribed by law for judges and clerks of election, said oath being attached to the poll-books provided for said judges and clerks by this committee.

25. The judges of the election having charge of the ballots shall deliver to each identified ballot offering to vote at this election one ballot. Before delivering any ballot to any voter the said judge shall write the initials of two receiving judges on the back of said ballot, and the voter shall place the ballot in the ballot box forthwith, and without leaving the polling place, retire alone to the booth to prepare his ballot. He shall prepare his ballot by crossing out therefrom the names of all candidates except those for whom he desires to vote. After preparing his ballot, the elector shall fold the same so that the face of the ballot shall be concealed and the said ballot shall be seen. He shall place forthwith and before leaving the polling place, and he shall not exhibit the face of his ballot to any person whatsoever.

26. Any question as to the right to declare to the judges having charge of the ballots that he cannot read or write, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, may be decided by the committee of the said judges, who, in the presence of the elector, shall prepare a ballot for him as directed by him.

27. Any question as to whether or not a person is qualified for the same office or offices shall be decided by the committee of the said judges, who, in the presence of the elector, shall prepare a ballot for him as directed by him.

28. The judges of election, before proceeding to receive ballots, shall, in the presence of voters, open the ballot boxes and remove therefrom anything that may be found therein.

29. The central committee from each township shall see that a suitable number of booths is provided, which shall be furnished with such supplies and conveniences as shall be necessary for the voters to prepare their ballots for voting, in which booths the voters served from observation shall mark their ballots.

30. No persons, other than judges and clerks of the election, shall be permitted to enter or remain in the room in which the polling place is situated, except for the purpose of casting his own ballot; and for the purpose of preparing his ballot, no voter shall be permitted to remain in his booth longer than five minutes, and no person other than the voter preparing his own ballot shall be suffered to enter any booth with a voter, upon any pretext whatever.

31. Not more than one person shall be permitted to occupy any one booth at one time, and no person shall remain in or occupy a booth longer than may be necessary to prepare his ballot, and in no event longer than five minutes.

32. Any voter who shall by accident or mistake spoil his ballot, so that he cannot conveniently vote the same way, on returning said spoiled ballot to the judges of election, receive another in place thereof. Every person who does not vote any ballot delivered to him shall, before leaving the polling place, return such ballot to the judges of election having charge of the ballots.

33. No judge of election shall deposit any ballot upon which the names or initials of the judges as hereinbefore provided for does not appear.

34. Section 1728 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri for 1892, denounces as a misdemeanor any fraudulent and illegal voting at such primary election.

35. Section 1728, same statutes, denounces as a misdemeanor any fraudulent return made by any judge or clerk of such election.

36. It shall be the duty of the committee, in their respective townships, to see that the above rules of this committee, and the said statute law of 1892 be strictly observed and faithfully enforced at said primary election, and all illegal voting and the procuring of illegal votes to be cast at said election, by any said committee, be reported to this committee.

## BUSINESS CARDS

**Chas. M. Bowring**  
Notary Public  
Real Estate and  
Collecting Agent  
All Business Given Prompt  
Attention.  
Office over R. L. Mann's store  
Wellington, Mo.

**Henry C. Wallace** **F. Lee Wallace**  
**Wallace & Wallace**  
ABSTRACTERS  
Real Estate, Loan and  
Insurance Agents...  
City Property and Farms for  
Sale and Rent.  
Money to Loan on Real Estate Security  
at Low Rate of Interest.  
Office front room over Tevis' drug  
store, Lexington, Mo.

**J. G. WORTHINGTON** **S. N. WILSON**  
**WORTHINGTON & WILSON**  
LEXINGTON, MISSOURI.  
Real Estate, Loans and  
Insurance Agents.  
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE MADE.  
Will loan money on improved farm lands at  
5 and 6% per cent interest  
OFFICE IN HÆRLE BUILDING.

**CATRON & TAUBMAN**  
LEXINGTON, MO.  
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,  
REAL ESTATE INSURANCE,  
MONEY TO LOAN  
Have the only complete set of Abstract  
Record of Title to the Lands of Lafayette  
County.  
OFFICE IN HÆRLE BUILDING

**FOR RENT.**  
Four small farms, see  
or address at once  
**Talbot Simpson**  
AULLVILLE, MO.  
**Dr. J. W. Meng**  
Surgeon Dentist.  
Office in the Meng Building  
Lexington, Missouri.  
**J. L. PEAK,**  
SURGEON DENTIST;  
MASONIC BUILDING,  
Lexington, Mo  
**FOR SALE.**  
Registered Short Horn  
Bulls. At very reasonable  
prices.....  
**C. S. PARKER.**  
AULLVILLE, MO.  
**Bargains in Calves**  
have 120 Calves, good ones, which  
wish to sell by May 1st, including  
6 young bulls ready for service, com-  
prising Shorthorns, Herefords, Aber-  
deen Angus and Pole Durhams. Also  
70 Cows—some with calves—others  
to calve shortly. Call Wednesday or  
Fridays, or write to  
**Talbot Simpson**  
Aullville, Mo., Box 12.  
**Meals A La Carte.**  
Elegant Pullman Buffet Cars,  
Electric Lights, Porcelain  
Lockers, Observation Dining  
Room, Everything The Very  
Latest And Best On Colorado  
Trains of  
**The Missouri Pacific**  
Railway THE OLD RELIABLE.

**FINAL SETTLEMENT.**  
Notice is hereby given to all creditors and other persons interested in the estate of Richard Barley, deceased, that the undersigned administrator will apply to make a final settlement of said estate, at the May term, 1902, of the probate court of Lafayette county, Missouri, to be begun and held at the probate court room, in the city of Lexington, on the second Monday in May, 1902.  
L. N. BARLEY,  
Administrator.

**FINAL SETTLEMENT.**  
Notice is hereby given to all creditors and other persons interested in the estate of Richard Barley, deceased, that the undersigned administrator will apply to make a final settlement of said estate, at the May term, 1902, of the probate court of Lafayette county, Missouri, to be begun and held at the probate court room, in the city of Lexington, on the second Monday in May, 1902.  
S. W. WILLIAMS,  
Executor.

**FINAL SETTLEMENT.**  
Notice is hereby given to all creditors and other persons interested in the estate of William Bischoff, deceased, that the undersigned administrator will apply to make a final settlement of said estate, at the May term, 1902, of the probate court of Lafayette county, Missouri, to be begun and held at the probate court room, in the city of Lexington, on the second Monday in May, 1902.  
GEO. H. WESTEMEYER,  
Administrator.

**Stockholders' Meeting.**  
There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Lexington Water Company, held at the Water Company's office, in the Haerle Building, in the City of Lexington, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and the transacting of any business that may properly come before the meeting. Said meeting to commence at 9 o'clock a.m. on  
THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1902,  
and to continue from day to day until the business of said meeting be finished.  
Given under our hands this May 25, 1902.  
J. W. CHAMBERLAIN, President.  
J. W. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

**Notice to Bridge Contractors.**  
I will let to the lowest and best bidder on  
TUESDAY, MAY 27, A. D. 1902,  
the repairs on Wooden Bridges over Salt  
Creek, two miles south of Waverly, in  
township 25, range 24, and two miles south of Waverly  
in township 25, range 24, at 1 o'clock a.m.  
Plans and specifications can be seen at time  
and place of letting.  
Contractor is to give bond for maintenance  
of bridge as the law directs.  
Commissioner reserves the right to reject  
any or all bids.  
B. D. WERDIN, Commissioner.

**Notice To Bridge Contractors.**  
I will let to the lowest and best bidder on  
TUESDAY, MAY 27, A. D. 1902,  
the repairs on Iron Bridges across Salt Fork  
Creek, two miles south of Waverly, in  
township 25, range 24, and two miles south of Waverly  
in township 25, range 24, at 1 o'clock a.m.  
Plans and specifications can be seen at time  
and place of letting.  
Contractor is to give bond for maintenance  
of bridge as the law directs.  
Commissioner reserves the right to reject  
any or all bids.  
B. D. WERDIN, Commissioner.

**TO CURE GRIP IN TWO DAYS**  
Lexington, Mo.—Quinine removes the  
cause. E. W. Grove's signature on every  
box. Price 5 cents.  
**The Best Prescription for Malaria.**  
Chills and Fever is a Little of Grove's Taste-  
less Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine  
in a tasteless form. No Cure, No Pay. Price 50c  
**PILES** Cured by Clinax Salve. Satisfactory  
or price refunded. All druggists.